



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

May 31, 1901

1230

HONDURAS.

Report from La Ceiba—Fruit port.

LA CEIBA, HONDURAS, May 15, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to submit my report for the week ended May 11, 1901, and inclose copies of certificates issued.

Four vessels cleared from this port for the United States: May 7, steamship *Breiford*, Bellesen; 14 crew; New Orleans. May 9, steamship *Alliance*, Neilson; 15 crew; Mobile. May 9, steamship *Ely*, Corning; 20 crew; New Orleans. May 11, steamship *Geo. W. Kelley*, Scalzo; 17 crew; New Orleans.

I have so far been unable to get the weekly return of deaths, but have received an official report of the deaths in La Ceiba during the month of April, which I inclose. The health of La Ceiba continues good.

Respectfully,

R. H. PETERS,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

ITALY.

Reports from Naples—Immigration—Smallpox—Plague in Turkey.

NAPLES, ITALY, May 4, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended May 4, 1901, the following ships were inspected:

On April 28, the steamship *Duchessa di Genova*, of the Veloce Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 1,181 steerage passengers and 230 pieces of large and 1,590 pieces of small baggage. Two hundred and seventy-seven pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

On May 1, the steamship *Washington*, of the Italian General Navigation Company, bound with cargo and passengers for New York. There were inspected and passed 939 steerage passengers and 215 pieces of large and 1,000 pieces of small baggage. Three hundred and nineteen pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

On May 1, the steamship *Bolivia*, of the Anchor Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 1,252 steerage passengers and 45 pieces of large and 1,850 pieces of small baggage. Two hundred and seventy-three pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

On May 2, the steamship *Hohenzollern*, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 570 steerage passengers and 134 pieces of large and 670 pieces of small baggage. Two hundred and thirty-one pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

On May 4, the steamship *California*, of the Anchor Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 1,165 steerage passengers and 66 pieces of large and 1,500 pieces of small baggage. Two hundred and fifty-four pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

Emigration during April, 1901.

There was an extremely large emigration from the port of Naples, during the month of April, besides a large number of departures for